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1	PROPOSAL TO AMEND UTAH CONSTITUTION			
2	SPECIAL SESSIONS OF THE LEGISLATURE			
3	2018 GENERAL SESSION			
4	STATE OF UTAH			
5	Chief Sponsor: Brad R. Wilson			
6	Senate Sponsor: Daniel Hemmert			
7 8	LONG TITLE			
9	General Description:			
10	This joint resolution of the Legislature proposes to amend the Utah Constitution to			
11	modify provisions relating to special sessions of the Legislature.			
12	Highlighted Provisions:			
13	This resolution proposes to amend the Utah Constitution to:			
14	 authorize the Legislature to convene a session of the Legislature, under specified 			
15	circumstances;			
16	 provide a process for the Legislature to convene a session; 			
17	impose certain limitations on a session convened by the Legislature;			
18	 make a related clarification for sessions convened by the Governor; and 			
19	• enact a provision providing options for the Governor to address a shortfall of			
20	revenues to defray ordinary expenses of the state, including calling the Legislature			
21	into session.			
22	Special Clauses:			
23	This resolution directs the lieutenant governor to submit this proposal to voters.			
24	This resolution provides a contingent effective date of January 1, 2019 for this proposal.			
25	Utah Constitution Sections Affected:			
26	AMENDS:			
27	ARTICLE VI, SECTION 2			
28	ARTICLE VI, SECTION 16			
29	ARTICLE VII, SECTION 7			

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session of the Legislature.

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah, two-thirds of all members elected to each
of the two houses voting in favor thereof:
Section 1. It is proposed to amend Utah Constitution, Article VI, Section 2, to read:
Article VI, Section 2. [Time and location of annual general sessions Location
of sessions convened by the Governor or Legislature Sessions convened by the
Legislature.]
(1) Annual general sessions of the Legislature shall be held at the seat of government
and shall begin on the fourth Monday in January.
(2) A session convened by the Governor under Article VII, Section 6 and a session
convened by the Legislature under Subsection (3) shall be held at the seat of government,
unless convening at the seat of government is not feasible due to epidemic, natural or
human-caused disaster, enemy attack, or other public catastrophe.
(3) (a) The President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives shall
by joint proclamation convene the Legislature into session if a poll conducted by the President
and Speaker of their respective houses indicates that two-thirds of all members elected to each
house are in favor of convening the Legislature into session because in their opinion a
persistent fiscal crisis, war, natural disaster, or emergency in the affairs of the State necessitates
convening the Legislature into session.
(b) The joint proclamation issued by the President and Speaker shall specify the
business for which the Legislature is to be convened, and the Legislature may not transact any
business other than that specified in the joint proclamation, except that the Legislature may
provide for the expenses of the session and other matters incidental to the session.
(c) The Legislature may not be convened into session under this Subsection (3) during

the 30 calendar days immediately following the adjournment sine die of an annual general

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58	appropriations that the Legislature makes may not exceed an amount equal to 1% of the total
59	amount appropriated by the Legislature for the immediately preceding completed fiscal year.
60	(e) Nothing in this Subsection (3) affects the Governor's authority to convene the
61	Legislature under Article VII, Section 6.
62	Section 2. It is proposed to amend Utah Constitution, Article VI, Section 16, to read:
63	Article VI, Section 16. [Duration of sessions.]
64	[(1)] Except in cases of impeachment[,]:
65	(1) no annual general session of the Legislature may exceed 45 calendar days,
66	excluding federal holidays[-];
67	(2) [No] no session of the Legislature convened by the Governor under Article VII,
68	Section 6 may exceed 30 calendar days[, except in cases of impeachment.]; and
69	(3) no session of the Legislature convened by the Legislature under Article VI, Section
70	2, Subsection (3) may exceed 10 calendar days.
71	Section 3. It is proposed to amend Utah Constitution, Article VII, Section 7, to read:
72	Article VII, Section 7. [Adjournment of Legislature by Governor.]
72	In case of a disagreement between the two houses of the Legislature at any special
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73 74	session convened by the Governor under Article VII, Section 6, with respect to the time of
	session <u>convened by the Governor under Article VII, Section 6</u> , with respect to the time of adjournment, the Governor shall have power to adjourn the Legislature to such time as the
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74 75	adjournment, the Governor shall have power to adjourn the Legislature to such time as the
74 75 76	adjournment, the Governor shall have power to adjourn the Legislature to such time as the Governor may think proper if it is not beyond the time fixed for the convening of the next
74 75 76 77	adjournment, the Governor shall have power to adjourn the Legislature to such time as the Governor may think proper if it is not beyond the time fixed for the convening of the next Legislature.
74 75 76 77 78	adjournment, the Governor shall have power to adjourn the Legislature to such time as the Governor may think proper if it is not beyond the time fixed for the convening of the next Legislature. Section 4. It is proposed to amend Utah Constitution, Article XIII, Section 5, to read:
74 75 76 77 78 79	adjournment, the Governor shall have power to adjourn the Legislature to such time as the Governor may think proper if it is not beyond the time fixed for the convening of the next Legislature. Section 4. It is proposed to amend Utah Constitution, Article XIII, Section 5, to read: Article XIII, Section 5. [Use and amount of taxes and expenditures.]
74 75 76 77 78 79 80	adjournment, the Governor shall have power to adjourn the Legislature to such time as the Governor may think proper if it is not beyond the time fixed for the convening of the next Legislature. Section 4. It is proposed to amend Utah Constitution, Article XIII, Section 5, to read: Article XIII, Section 5. [Use and amount of taxes and expenditures.] (1) (a) The Legislature shall provide by statute for an annual tax sufficient, with other
74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81	adjournment, the Governor shall have power to adjourn the Legislature to such time as the Governor may think proper if it is not beyond the time fixed for the convening of the next Legislature. Section 4. It is proposed to amend Utah Constitution, Article XIII, Section 5, to read: Article XIII, Section 5. [Use and amount of taxes and expenditures.] (1) (a) The Legislature shall provide by statute for an annual tax sufficient, with other revenues, to defray the estimated ordinary expenses of the State for each fiscal year.
74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82	adjournment, the Governor shall have power to adjourn the Legislature to such time as the Governor may think proper if it is not beyond the time fixed for the convening of the next Legislature. Section 4. It is proposed to amend Utah Constitution, Article XIII, Section 5, to read: Article XIII, Section 5. [Use and amount of taxes and expenditures.] (1) (a) The Legislature shall provide by statute for an annual tax sufficient, with other revenues, to defray the estimated ordinary expenses of the State for each fiscal year. (b) If the ordinary expenses of the State will exceed revenues for a fiscal year, the

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86	(ii) convene the Legislature into session under Article VII, Section 6 to address the
87	deficiency.
88	(2) (a) For any fiscal year, the Legislature may not make an appropriation or authorize
89	an expenditure if the State's expenditure exceeds the total tax provided for by statute and
90	applicable to the particular appropriation or expenditure.
91	(b) Subsection (2)(a) does not apply to an appropriation or expenditure to suppress
92	insurrection, defend the State, or assist in defending the United States in time of war.
93	(3) For any debt of the State, the Legislature shall provide by statute for an annual tax
94	sufficient to pay:
95	(a) the annual interest; and
96	(b) the principal within 20 years after the final passage of the statute creating the debt.
97	(4) Except as provided in Article X, Section 5, Subsection (5)(a), the Legislature may
98	not impose a tax for the purpose of a political subdivision of the State, but may by statute
99	authorize political subdivisions of the State to assess and collect taxes for their own purposes.
100	(5) All revenue from taxes on intangible property or from a tax on income shall be used
101	to support the systems of public education and higher education as defined in Article X,
102	Section 2.
103	(6) Proceeds from fees, taxes, and other charges related to the operation of motor
104	vehicles on public highways and proceeds from an excise tax on liquid motor fuel used to
105	propel those motor vehicles shall be used for:
106	(a) statutory refunds and adjustments and costs of collection and administration;
107	(b) the construction, maintenance, and repair of State and local roads, including
108	payment for property taken for or damaged by rights-of-way and for associated administrative
109	costs;
110	(c) driver education;
111	(d) enforcement of state motor vehicle and traffic laws; and
112	(e) the payment of the principal of and interest on any obligation of the State or a city

or county, issued for any of the purposes set forth in Subsection (6)(b) and to which any of the

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114 fees, taxes, or other charges described in this Subsection (6) have been pledged, including any 115 paid to the State or a city or county, as provided by statute. 116 (7) Fees and taxes on tangible personal property imposed under Section 2, Subsection 117 (6) of this article are not subject to Subsection (6) of this Section 5 and shall be distributed to the taxing districts in which the property is located in the same proportion as that in which the 118 119 revenue collected from real property tax is distributed. 120 (8) A political subdivision of the State may share its tax and other revenues with 121 another political subdivision of the State as provided by statute. 122 (9) Beginning July 1, 2016, the aggregate annual revenue from all severance taxes, as 123 those taxes are defined by statute, except revenue that by statute is used for purposes related to any federally recognized Indian tribe, shall be deposited annually into the permanent State trust 124 125 fund under Article XXII, Section 4, as follows: 126 (a) 25% of the first \$50,000,000 of aggregate annual revenue; (b) 50% of the next \$50,000,000 of aggregate annual revenue; and 127 (c) 75% of the aggregate annual revenue that exceeds \$100,000,000. 128 129 Section 5. Submittal to voters. 130 The lieutenant governor is directed to submit this proposed amendment to the voters of

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If the amendment proposed by this joint resolution is approved by a majority of those voting on it at the next regular general election, the amendment shall take effect on January 1, 2019.

the state at the next regular general election in the manner provided by law.